

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 2--NO. 125.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## CAN SUCH THINGS BE?

**Sunday School Folks Charged with Fraud, and a Young Man Whose Heart is to be Shattered.**

CHICAGO, April 16.—The publishers of the Inter-Ocean announce that a Sunday issue will be commenced next Sunday. They essayed a Sabbath sheet several years ago, but lost money on the scheme. Later on the proprietors submitted the question to a vote of its subscribers whether a Sunday paper should be issued. The Sunday school folks packed the ballots, or rather mails, with bogus letters and postal cards from all parts of the country, stating objections to the proposition, and voting against the Sunday paper did not appear. Now it is alleged that William Penn Nixon, the manager, desires to disgust young J. C. Griggs, jr., who has obtained possession of considerable stock in the paper, and threatens to seize the management. Griggs is a Sunday school young man, and this Sunday issue will break his heart.

## A CHICAGO UNDERTAKER.

**Some Startling Statements as to How He Disposed of His Pauper Dead.**

CHICAGO, April 16.—Francis Chaffee, proprietor of an extensive undertaking establishment, sailed for Bermuda three months since, and left J. E. Williams in charge. Yesterday the most shocking revelations came to light concerning the method of disposing of the pauper dead. Last month eighty-five pauper corpses were delivered to him, and he can only show seven burial orders. It is alleged that Williams sold the seventy-eight bodies to the medical colleges for \$3,500. Yesterday he sent the headless trunk of a man killed on the railroad in a barrel for burial in the potter's field, and has frequently placed one or two children's corpses in the coffins with adults. Under a contract with the county, Chaffee has been paid for all pauper dead turned over to him. The County Commissioners will investigate the scandalous transactions which it is alleged have been carried on for many months.

## Getting Ready to Adjourn.

COLUMBUS, O., April 16.—Although the Legislature is expected to adjourn sine die at noon this coming Thursday, the work to be performed before adjournment is so great that it seems almost impossible that it shall be ready for such action upon that date. The Scott tax bill, the Cochran tobacco bill, the Weitzel street railroad bill, the \$850,000 Cincinnati sewer bill, the Yeatman asylum bill, the new canal bill, the Cincinnati police and health board bill, and the Wallace license bill are all to be disposed of yet. A strong effort will be made to pass the Police Commission and Board of Health Commission bills for Cincinnati before the close of the session. It is claimed that the inefficiency of the Police and Health Boards justifies such action as will change the appointing power.

## The Sluggers.

MILWAUKEE, April 16.—John Ward, the pugilist who accepted the challenge of Frank Steel, of Waukesha, to fight any man in Wisconsin for \$1,000. Professor Donaldson preferred, says he will place \$100 forfeit if Steele will give the slightest expression of earnest to a fight for \$500 or \$1,000, and let Steele name the day. Ward accepted Steele's "def," as Professor Donaldson was out of the city at the time it appeared, and now wishes to carry it out, having a particular longing to meet the Waukesha man in a twenty-four foot ring with either gloves or bare knuckles.

## Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—During the first nine months of the current fiscal year the internal revenue receipts amounted to \$108,825,798, an increase of \$2,551,398 over the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. From the 1st to the 13th of April, 1882, the receipts aggregated \$4,610,924, and from the 1st to the 13th of April, 1883, \$4,102,407—a decrease of \$448,517, making an actual increase for 1883 of \$2,102,881.

## A Great Mining Suit Decided.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 16.—The great mining suit, involving the title to the immense iron deposits of Iron county, Utah, which has been in litigation for some years between Hon. A. G. Campbell, who contested the delegate election with Cannon, and Bishop Thomas Taylor, is decided in favor of Campbell by the Second District Court. The mines are very valuable.

## Summary Justice.

JACKSON, MISS., April 16.—In Franklin County, a negro named Tom Bailey was taken from the jail by a mob Saturday night and strung up to a tree, where he was left hanging till the next day. Bailey's crime was of the most atrocious character. He waylaid a little colored girl on the public road, and, after committing the terrible deed, threw the child into a pond on the roadside, expecting her to drown, but, though rescued from a watery grave, she died shortly after from her injuries.

## ABOUT \$300,000 A YEAR

**With \$1,000,000 to be Thrown in as Extra Pocket Change.**

**How the Abolition of the Tax on Matches Will Make Several Millions.**

CLEVELAND, O., April 16.—Gentlemen connected with the Diamond Match Company, one of the greatest monopolies in the country, imparted startling information to your correspondent to-day. When the tariff bill was before Congress, Mr. Swift, the President, and Mr. O. C. Barber, Vice President of the Diamond Match Company, appeared before the committee and worked the lobbies to have the tax on matches retained. At the time it was thought this action was to better the condition of the Diamond Match Company, who had driven all the small manufacturers out of business by combining all the large match factories in this country and Canada. Now it appears that the action was taken with hopes that the opposition would cause the match tax to be abolished instead of continued. The Diamond Match Company operate immense factories at Akron, O., Wilmington, Del., Chicago, and other points in the United States and Canada. At the Akron factory alone the company turned out in the month of March 57,000 gross of matches, a gross being 144 boxes, which retail at eight cents each. This is the greatest amount ever turned out by this factory in the same period. The profits heretofore at the Akron factory have been about \$300,000 per year. When the stamp tax is abolished the company will put in pocket as a clear profit \$1.41 on each gross, which heretofore went for stamps. This will make an extra profit of \$82,050 per month, or the enormous sum of \$1,000,000 extra profit in one year. This is for the Akron factory only; the other factories having the same or nearly the same capacity. According to these figures the men who form the Diamond Match Company will all be millionaires at the end of the next twelve months. They do not anticipate that the retail price of matches will be reduced for a year, at least, and do not care if the biggest kind of a reduction comes after that time, as all immediately concerned in the company will have become independently rich, and will be ready to retire from business. The Diamond Match Company has proved itself one of the greatest monopolies of the age. For years they delighted in paying the stamp tax, and secured stamps to immense amounts from the Government at a discount, and drove out all the small manufacturers on the American continent. The company is composed of Swift, of Wilmington, Del.; O. C. Barber, of Akron, O.; J. F. Hopkins, of St. Louis, Mo.; J. M. Robinson, of Akron, O., and half a dozen others in the Eastern States.

## A NEW OIL FIELD.

**A Valuable Find of the Lubricant at Canon City, Colorado.**

CANON CITY, COLO., April 16.—A coal oil vein has been tapped here. Several samples from the well have been exhibited, and prove to be the best quality of lubricating oil, which is more valuable than the ordinary refined oil. The only thing which remains to be tested is the quantity. No continuous pumping has yet been done. All the oil which has been taken out so far has been brought up by the sand pump. The well has only reached the second strata of oil-bearing sand, and it is being sunk to the third, where it is confidently expected by the experts directing the works a large body of oil will be struck. The well has been sunk through over 1,000 feet of shale rock, and has just reached a point where the shale is porous and honey combed. The experts who are sinking the well say they never met with so large a body of shale over oil in Pennsylvania. This is regarded as indicating a large volume of oil when the proper depth has been reached. Off of a similar quality has been discovered in shallow-test wells about eight miles north of the present test well, and about ten miles south of it. This indicates an area of about twenty miles square of known oil-bearing ground. The well is sunk on the Lobach farm, located about six miles from here on the Arkansas river. There is great excitement in the community, and speculation in the oil region runs high. The land office has been overrun the past week with applicants for untaken lands, and every vacant lot has already been taken. The effect of the discovery on property in this section can hardly be overestimated should the further developments bear out the expectations already formed.

## Suicide of a Young Girl.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16.—Annie Clark, a domestic, aged sixteen years, coming recently from Lafayette, this State, suicided last night by taking poison. No cause assigned.

## THE YAWNING GRAVE

**Into Which a Grief-Stricken Sister Would Have Leaped**

**Had She Not Been Detained by Officers in Custody—A Strange Funeral Scene.**

PA., April 16.—Mary Jane and Samuel Young had a hearing before Recorder Marvin, on the charge of wilfully murdering Ralph Young, their brother, who, they allege, took his own life. The brother and sister were arrested on suspicion, because after swearing they knew nothing of the missing revolver, or the pocket-book of the deceased, containing \$300, the woman was detected in the act of concealing a weapon under the bed, and the pocket-book which had belonged to the dead man was found hid in the pillow. After these discoveries the defendants still maintained their innocence, and denied knowing that the weapon and wallet were concealed. At the hearing Mary broke down and confessed to hiding the pistol where it was found. Her attorneys pleaded that the revolver was secreted to hide the cause of death, suicide being considered disgraceful by them. In the light of these developments the Recorder committed both to stand trial for murder. The Youngs came from a good family of landed gentry in Ireland. One uncle is the Queen's counsel and is engaged for the Crown in the prosecution of the Cavendish murderers, and another is a prominent Presbyterian divine in County Down. The family is Protestant, and held considerable property deeded to the family by the Prince of Orange. Since their arrival in this country Ralph, Mary and Samuel have lived by themselves in a proud, isolated way, refusing all offers of friendship and neighborly acquaintance, considering themselves socially superior to the citizens of Erie. At the funeral of the deceased the defendants created quite a scene. The interment took place at dusk, secretly, to avoid a crowd. The only mourners were the two defendants in custody, and the only spectators were two policemen, a magistrate, and the undertaker. Samuel wanted to make a speech over the grave, and called upon the dead man to rise up to save or damn him. Mary went into hysterics, and but for the clutch of the officer would have fallen into the yawning grave.

## VIOLENT STORM.

**Several Villages in Arkansas Almost Entirely Swept Away, and Four Lives Lost.**

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 16.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning the railroad station of White Oak, Franklin County, was totally destroyed by a cyclone. White Oak is 135 miles west of Little Rock, and is a small place on the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad.

The storm was severe, according to accounts generally, in Western Arkansas. The storm came from the southeast, and at White Oak its width was three miles. The tornado also destroyed the settlement known as Jay's Mill, two miles west of White Oak. T. H. Risor, who is Postmaster at White Oak, had his store, residence and postoffice torn to pieces, and he lost \$300 in money. He became entangled in the debris, and when taken out was found to be fatally injured. Among others who were fatally injured were: Thomas Rose and wife, one mile north of White Oak, and William Heron, one mile west of the same place. The residences of both gentlemen were swept away.

Among the buildings destroyed at White Oak and in the immediate vicinity, in addition to those mentioned, are the following: R. H. Wallace's store, barn, and residence; J. E. Cox's residence; J. O. McMurray's residence; W. E. McCain's residence; David Hall's buildings and the contents; John Brasore's house; Jay's mills; Rourke & Hak's grist-mill and cotton-gin; Henry Wade's residence; H. Harper's house, the Union Church and school-house, and F. J. Lewis' buildings. The wind was of such violence as to blow down piles of railroad ties, unload flat cars of lumber, and level trees on the sides of the mountains as if mown-down. The fences were all blown away.

A tornado from the Northeast struck the town of Conway, Faulkner county, destroying the Catholic Church, Baptist Church, Simmons Bros.' gin-mill, and Hilliard & Co.'s planing-mill. The front was blown out of Brown's drug store, and the following named brick blocks unroofed: Traventhal's, Bruce's and Martin's. A dozen residences were destroyed or partially wrecked. Loss not less than \$50,000 or \$75,000.

## Suicide of a Retired Journalist.

St. Louis, April 16.—Bernard Rosentiel, a German, and an ex-journalist, was found dead in his bed this morning. An investigation showed that he had committed suicide by swallowing a dose of arsenic. He attempted suicide about a year ago, when arrested for misappropriating money collected on special tax bills. Rosentiel was forty-five years old and unmarried.

## AN AWFUL BIG STORY,

**And Perhaps There is Not a Word of Truth in It.**

**A Meteor Which Fell in Texas, Covering an Area of One Acre, Went 100 Feet Into the Ground, and Yet To-wards Seventy-five Feet Above the Surface.**

FORT WORTH, TEX., April 16.—A dispatch from Williams' Ranch says that at about 2 o'clock Sunday morning a great meteor fell in the outskirts of the town, killing several head or cattle and destroying the dwelling house of Martinez Garcia, a Mexican herdsman, who with his family, consisting of a wife and five children, are buried beneath the ruins. In its descent the meteor resembled a massive ball of fire, and the shock was similar to that of an earthquake. It is still hot and steaming. It is embedded in the earth probably 100 feet, and towers above the surface about seventy feet, and will cover about one acre of ground. The concussion was terrific, nearly every window in town being shattered. People were hurled violently from their beds, and goods in the storehouses were thrown from the shelves. No lives were lost as far as known, except the Mexican herdsman and his family, although several buildings fell to the ground. The cattle fled in terror in every direction. The air was filled with a sulphurous gas. The wildest confusion prevailed, as it was a long time before anybody could even conjecture what it was. This is the largest meteor that has ever fallen, and it has already been insisted by many people, and will doubtless continue to attract great attention for months to come. It has occasioned great excitement not only here but all over the surrounding country.

## PROHIBITION IN IOWA.

**The Court Will Hold the Legislature Responsible for the Present Condition of Affairs.**

DES MOINES, IA., April 16.—The judges of the Supreme Court have been here during the week, consulting the State law library, on authorities, and the indications are that a decision on the amendment case will be given at Dubuque, when the court convenes Tuesday. The probabilities are that the court will reaffirm its former decision, and give its reasons quite extensively in answer to the argument of counsel for the amendment as to the jurisdiction of the Court. The only plausible ground on which the Court can do this seems to be that the question having been raised as to the validity of the amendment, there must be power vested somewhere to decide, and reasonably; and, according to the principles of our Government, it is with the Supreme Court. That it will not do for that Court to seek to evade responsibility by refusing to act by dismissing the case, the Court will thus avoid responsibility by holding the Legislature wholly responsible for the present condition of affairs.

## ELOPED WITH A NEGRO.

**Story of a White Girl's Infatuation—Described by Her Father, But Protected by a Brother.**

BALTIMORE, April 16.—A grocery dealer of Wheeling, Va., arrived in Baltimore yesterday morning and registered at the Northern Central Hotel, accompanied by his son and daughter. A story of Othello and Desdemona sort is involved in this arrival. The daughter, a girl of prepossessing appearance, disappeared from home a few days ago in company with a negro for whom she had conceived an infatuation. Before leaving home she took from her father's store money to the amount of \$375. The colored man was employed by the father at his store, and was frequently thrown in contact with the young girl. After her departure inquiries led to the discovery of the distressing fact that she had gone away in company with the negro, and the father and brother set out in pursuit of the couple. They discovered them living together in New York. The negro was arrested and put in jail, and the father and brother brought the infatuated girl to this city, as has already been related. Here an unsuccessful effort was made to get the girl into one of the Catholic institutions of the city, she being pregnant. The father then declared that she should not return home and be a disgrace to the family, and left for Wheeling immediately. The brother, however, stood by the unfortunate girl, and declared that he would protect her. Yesterday afternoon he left the city with her for Washington, where he will make some arrangements for her temporary maintenance.

## A Dastardly Double Murder.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., April 16.—Jesse Campbell yesterday took unwarranted liberties with the wife of William Sakes, who lives near Decatur, Ala., and boasted of it. The woman confronted Campbell and made him retract, and struck him in the face, whereupon he cut her head in twain with an ax, and killed her husband with the same weapon.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

### Ireland.

CORK, April 16.—Three gunboats are cruising off the port, awaiting to intercept a vessel from America having a consignment of infernal machines.

LONDON, April 16.—The appearance of General Millen in a managing position at Paris attracts much attention from the Government and considerable interest from the Nationalists. Since his part in Irish matters has never been active since 1866, and he is not now regarded as at all radical in Anglo-Irish matters, his mission seems to be to perfect from Paris the Irish revolutionary movement both in Ireland and England, and the semi-Conservatism which has surrounded him for sixteen years makes the Government regard him as especially dangerous. He is acting in the name and by authority of an American-Irish revolutionary society, and is understood to have control of plenty of money.

General Millen has not made himself prominent since 1866, when he was one of James Stephens' companions in the proposed revolution which resulted in the Fenian campaign. The General fought on the side of the North in the American civil war.

DUBLIN, April 16.—The examination of the prisoners at Crusheen, County Clare, has shown the existence of another extensive conspiracy, which is regarded by the authorities as formidable. James Mullett, one of the Phoenix Park murderers, will, it is said, be accepted as an approver, and his testimony will be taken in behalf of the Government in further prosecution.

DUBLIN, April 16.—Daniel Curley, indicted for participation in the murders of Cavendish and Burke, was placed on trial this morning.

Dr. Webb, one of the counsel assigned to defend the indicted men, asked to be relieved from that duty after the case of Curley is disposed of.

The Judge stated he would give the request due consideration.

LONDON, April 16.—Parnell announces that if the projectors of the Irish convention to be held in Philadelphia, would postpone it until autumn he might be able to attend, and advises that the convention be deferred until fall.

### Russia.

St. PETERSBURG, April 16.—The name of the Grand Duke Constantine is prominently mentioned in connection with the coronation ceremonies at Moscow, for the reason that it is understood that he has positively refused to attend the celebration. He was retired to the Crimea shortly after the death of his brother, Alexander the Second, and informed his nephew, the present Emperor, it is said, before his departure, that he would never return to the Capital so long as he sat on the throne. His absence would be so noticeable that it would cause comment among the Powers, and efforts have been made more or less directly to secure his attendance. The question of his presence or absence is the most prominent question of discussion in court circles, and coupled with it is the name of Prince Nicholas and practically exiled son of the Czar. The court confidantes of the court, however, do not believe that he will in any case be recalled from his banishment.

### France.

PARIS, April 16.—Louise Michel has succeeded in smuggling to Rochefort, out of her prison at St. Lazare, many of the details of her examination before the Judges of Instruction. On one occasion, as it appears, she was continuously questioned for no less than eleven hours. Why or how so long a time could have been occupied, she does not say, but it seems that a horde of witnesses were brought against her, men and women, of whom she says she had never heard or seen. She practically appeals to the masses. When in L'intransigeant she says she first learned from the Magistrates that she was accused of having given the signal at which the baker shops were pilaged. This was a surprise to her, especially when she heard a big baker swear that she had laughed as she incited the people to sack his shop. She says she never saw the man, or indeed any of the men who appeared against her, and she adds: "On that day I was far from feeling inclined to laugh in the presence of the sinister appeal of workmen without work to do or bread to put in their mouths."

## VERY FUNNY.

**El Perkins, the Humorist, Refused to Pay His Hotel Bill, Whereupon the Landlord Introduced a New Joke.**

TONAWANDA, N. Y., April 16.—Eli Perkins, the well-known lecturer and newspaper writer, had a hot time of it here. He arrived in the afternoon, stopped at the hotel of Dr. Backer, President of the village, took supper, and used a room to write in, and left at midnight. The proprietor charged him \$3. Eli refused to pay but \$1.50, and the proprietor locked him in and badly mauled him. The proprietor's wife and daughter appeared on the scene en deshabille. The former entreated her husband to "let up," offering to pay \$2 of the bill. The husband swore at her, and ordered her to bed. Perkins, being locked in the room, had to pay the \$3 or lose the train. He will bring suit for damages. The people of Tonawanda are greatly indignant at the treatment accorded to Eli.